

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.0916, 70.3504,  
104.9141)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.0916, 70.3504, 104.9141)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(62.0409, 70.2706,  
104.9014)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABE2FF
RGB	171, 226, 255
RGB Percent	67%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.3294, 0.1137, 0.0000
CMYK	0.33, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	201°, 100%, 84%
HSV	201°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	62.0409, 70.2706, 104.9014
YIQ	212.8610, -42.0890, -2.6410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

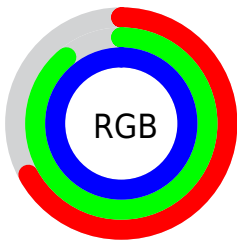
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	171, 204, 255
Decimal	11264767
CIELab	87.13, -10.80, -19.72
CIELCh	87, 22.484, 241.303
Yxy	70.2706, 0.2615, 0.2962
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289454847 (0xFFABE2FF)
YUV	212.8610, 20.7745, -36.7121
Hunter-Lab	83.8276, -14.5901, -15.5159

# Details

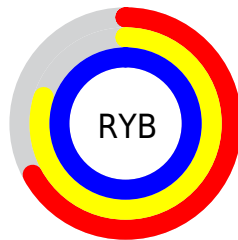
The XYZ color **62.0409, 70.2706, 104.9014** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **69.2452, 65.5087, 47.5247**, and the grayscale version is **63.0403, 66.3233, 72.2261**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.8049, 95.2340, 108.4673**, and **31.9584, 36.9160, 58.8672** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.6808, 63.0152, 103.8889**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.5992, 78.3295, 106.0059**.

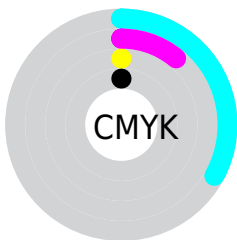
# Distribution



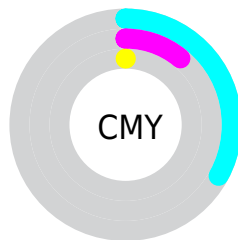
- Red (67%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.0409, 70.2706, 104.9014 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 62.0409, 70.2706, 104.9014 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



62.0409, 70.2706,  
104.9014

62.0409, 70.2706,  
104.9014

421.7954,  
461.4996, 597.1757

45.3215, 51.7472,  
79.7606

106.8742,  
119.5946, 169.9871

31.9131, 36.8036,  
58.9963

135.7189,  
151.1639, 210.7690

21.4503, 25.0555,  
42.1902

169.3359,  
187.8506, 257.6017

13.5679, 16.1184,  
28.9235

208.0908,  
230.0392, 310.9037

7.9004, 9.6080,  
18.7779

252.3489,  
278.1140, 371.0936

4.0826, 5.1398,  
11.3347

302.4754,

1.7490, 2.3295,

332.4594, 438.5898

6.1755

358.8358,  
393.4598, 513.8110

■ 0.4866, 0.7893,  
2.8815

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0345

■ 62.0409, 70.2706,  
104.9014

■ 62.0409, 70.2706,  
104.9014

■ 54.6808, 63.0152,  
103.8889

■ 70.5992, 78.3295,  
106.0059

■ 48.4494, 56.5197,  
102.9636

■ 80.4086, 87.2168,  
107.2043

■ 43.2787, 50.7481,  
102.1221

■ 91.5256, 96.9658,  
108.5001

■ 39.0903, 45.6568,  
101.3601

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 35.7935, 41.1966,  
100.6730

■ 33.2791, 37.3079,  
100.0549

■ 31.8638, 34.8475,  
99.6546

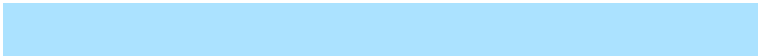
# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



58.4995, 70.2706, 92.6059



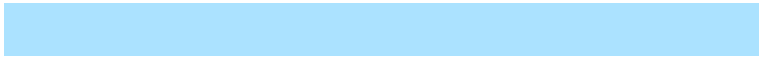
62.0409, 70.2706, 104.9014



67.0209, 70.2706, 109.3534

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



62.0409, 70.2706, 104.9014



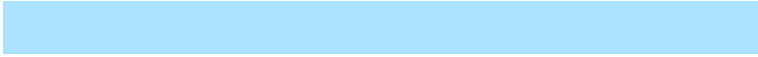
77.4432, 70.2706, 75.8544



61.6615, 70.2706, 54.2957

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



62.0409, 70.2706, 104.9014



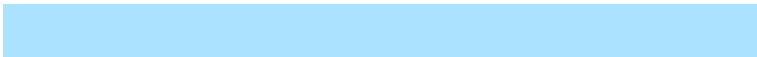
69.2452, 65.5087, 47.5247

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



66.5598, 70.2706, 51.0088



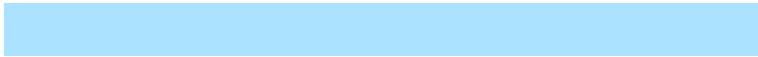
62.0409, 70.2706, 104.9014



75.8292, 70.2706, 62.4012

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



62.0409, 70.2706, 104.9014



76.0803, 70.2706, 91.3132



71.7757, 70.2706, 53.7721

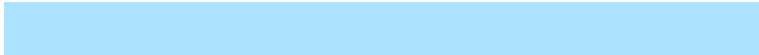


58.2887, 70.2706, 63.4047



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



62.0409, 70.2706, 104.9014



70.5402, 70.2706, 106.8656



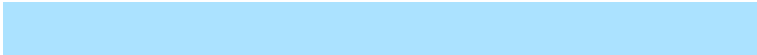
71.7757, 70.2706, 53.7721



63.1753, 70.2706, 52.5315

# Sweetspot

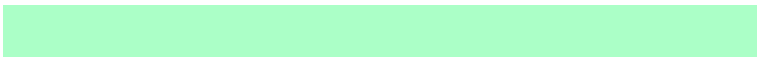
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



62.0428, 70.2733, 104.9018



83.5387, 89.9920, 107.5750



62.8645, 84.3020, 66.9929



17.5574, 18.9760, 22.9873



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

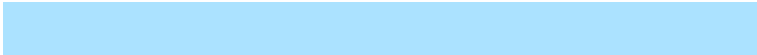


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

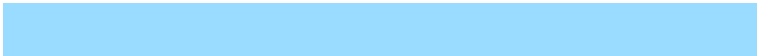


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



62.0428, 70.2733, 104.9018



56.7248, 65.0681, 104.1774



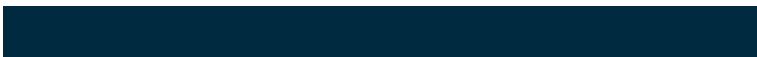
52.1950, 50.5775, 101.6192



17.9960, 19.3637, 23.0390



16.7942, 18.4981, 52.1199



1.7372, 2.0051, 5.1087



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



69.5316, 55.8784, 79.0754



65.5216, 49.1986, 73.6068



80.0465, 87.1114, 51.1252



18.5107, 18.1876, 21.3062



25.2652, 12.5954, 20.5786

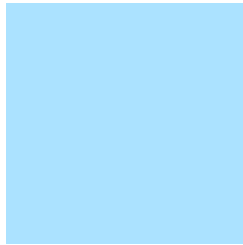


2.5115, 1.2470, 2.2748



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.0409, 70.2706, 104.9014 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

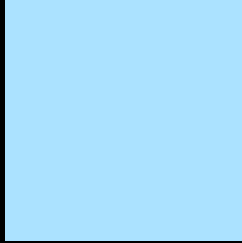
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.0409, 70.2706, 104.9014 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 62.0409, 70.2706, 104.9014

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.0409, 70.2706, 104.9014.



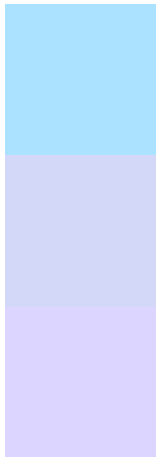
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.0409, 70.2706,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

62.0409, 70.2706, 104.9014

### Protanopia

68.6505, 69.8861, 98.6780

### Deuteranopia

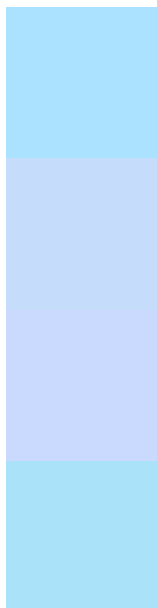
71.0577, 69.8686, 104.3486



## Tritanopia

60.7401, 70.5756, 97.6099

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.0409, 70.2706, 104.9014

## Protanomaly

66.0317, 70.0218, 101.3021

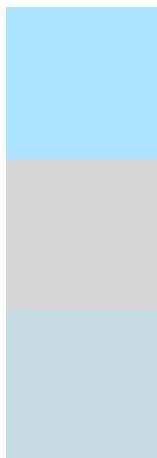
## Deuteranomaly

67.4785, 69.9194, 104.5470

## Tritanomaly

61.1455, 70.3238, 99.9737

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.0409, 70.2706, 104.9014

## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607

## Achromatomaly

62.3637, 67.7500, 83.1889

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.0409, 70.2706, 104.9014 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(171, 226, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 226, 255)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(171, 226, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 226, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.0409, 70.2706, 104.9014 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(171, 226, 255) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 226, 255) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 226, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 226, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 226, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 226,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.0409, 70.2706, 104.9014 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 226, 255) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
226, 255) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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